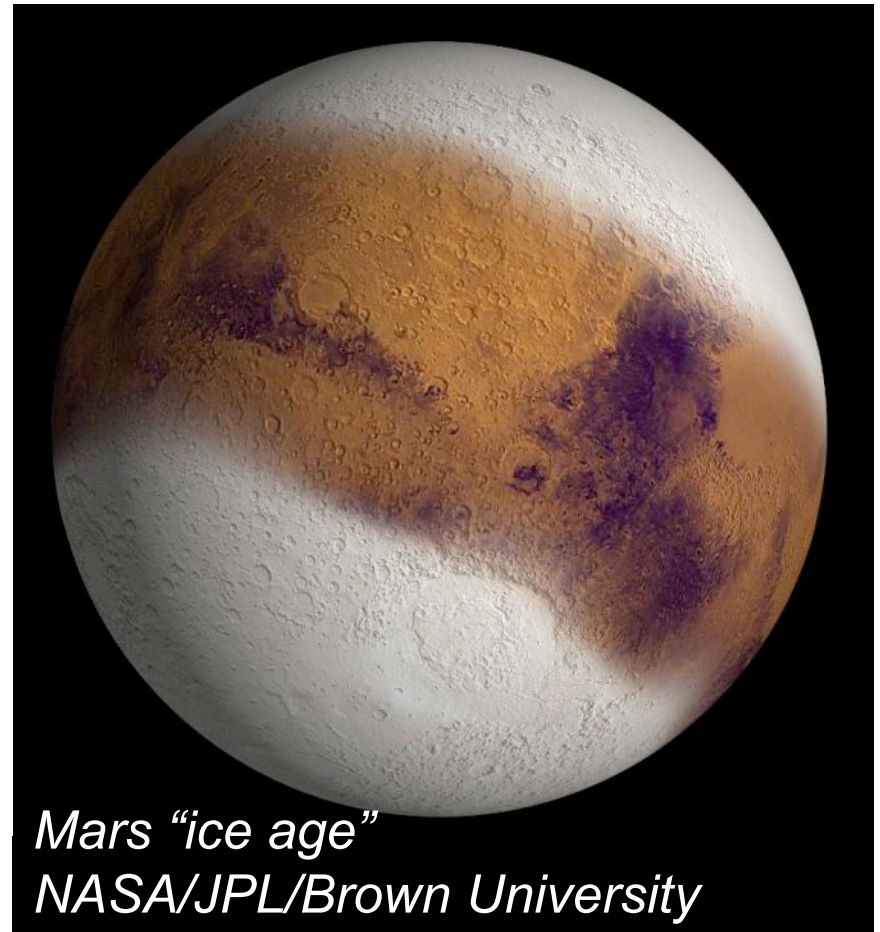


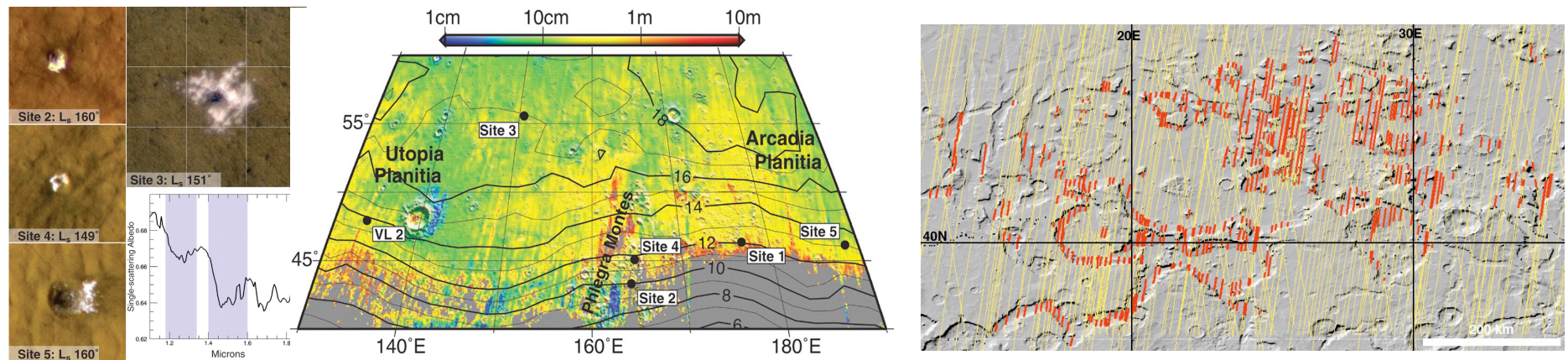
# Buried perennial ice at low latitudes on Mars: Implications for the MSL Landing Sites

Jack Mustard, Mathieu Vincendon,  
François Forget, Mikhail Kreslavsky,  
Aymeric Spiga, Scott Murchie, Jean-  
Pierre Bibring

- Water ice may be buried to very low latitudes
- Remnants of previous glacial eras or ongoing vapor diffusion
- Important to assess relevance to MSL Landing sites

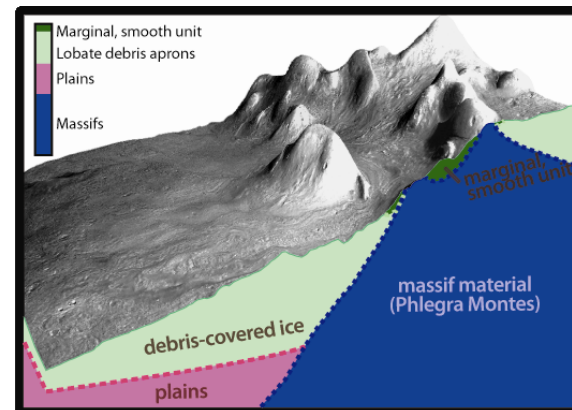


# Expanding Evidence for Buried Water Ice in Mid-Latitudes



- Recent impacts excavate mid-latitude ground ice that sublimates in a few months
- Predicted by models and show the most equator-ward presence of water ice in the near surface (41° N )

Byrne et al., Distribution of Mid-Latitude Ground Ice on Mars from New Impact Craters, Science 325. no. 5948, pp. 1674 - 1676, 2009

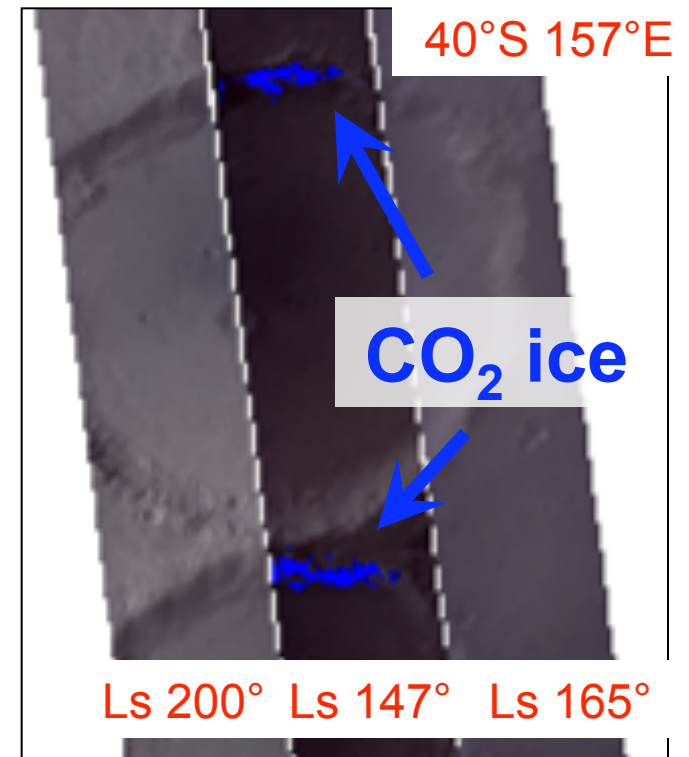
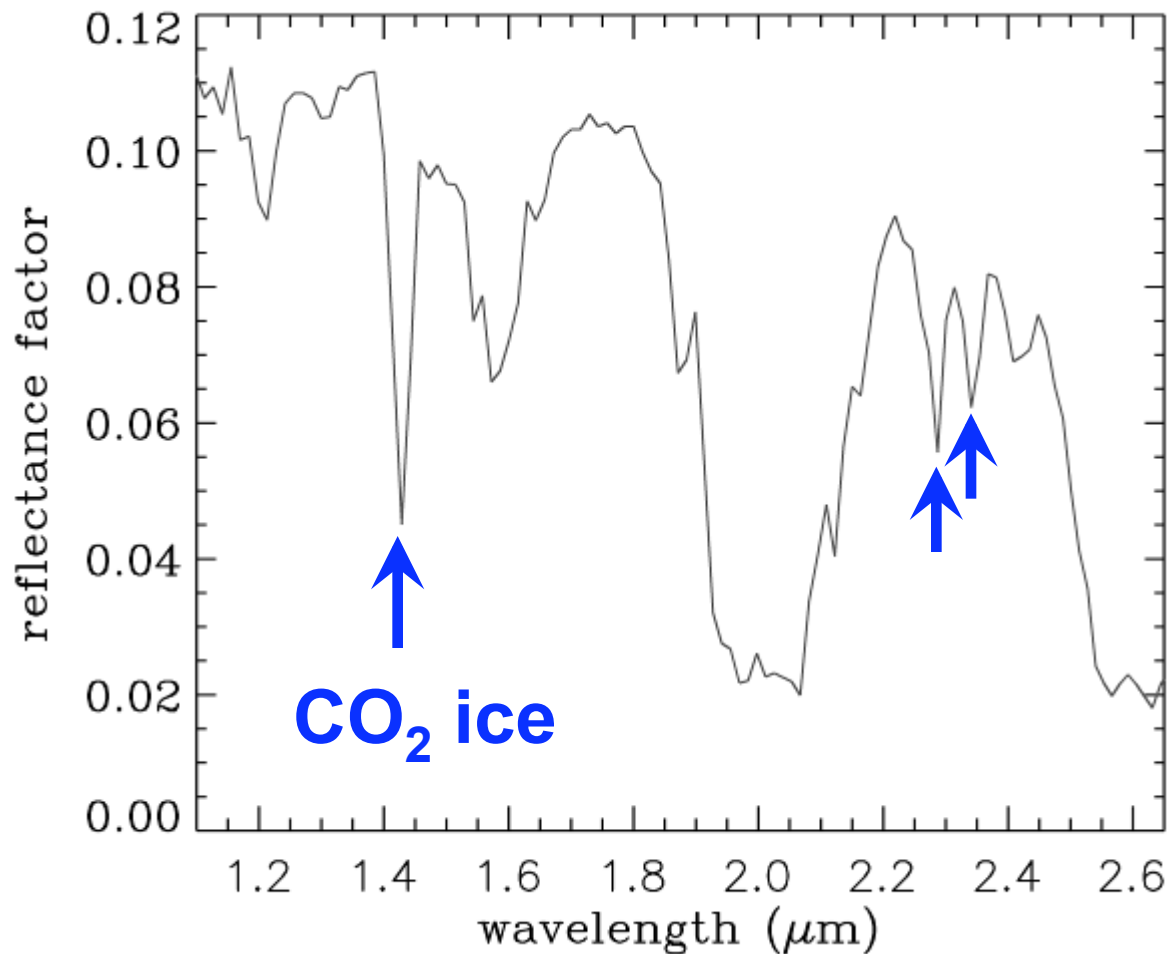


**Sharad is mapping vast regions of buried ice in the mid-latitudes, south pole region, and elsewhere**

**Ancient ice deposited during past climate excursion**

Plaut et al., 2010, Kress et al., 2010

# Detection of present-day surface frosts using diagnostic vibrational absorptions present in **Near-IR observations** (OMEGA & CRISM)

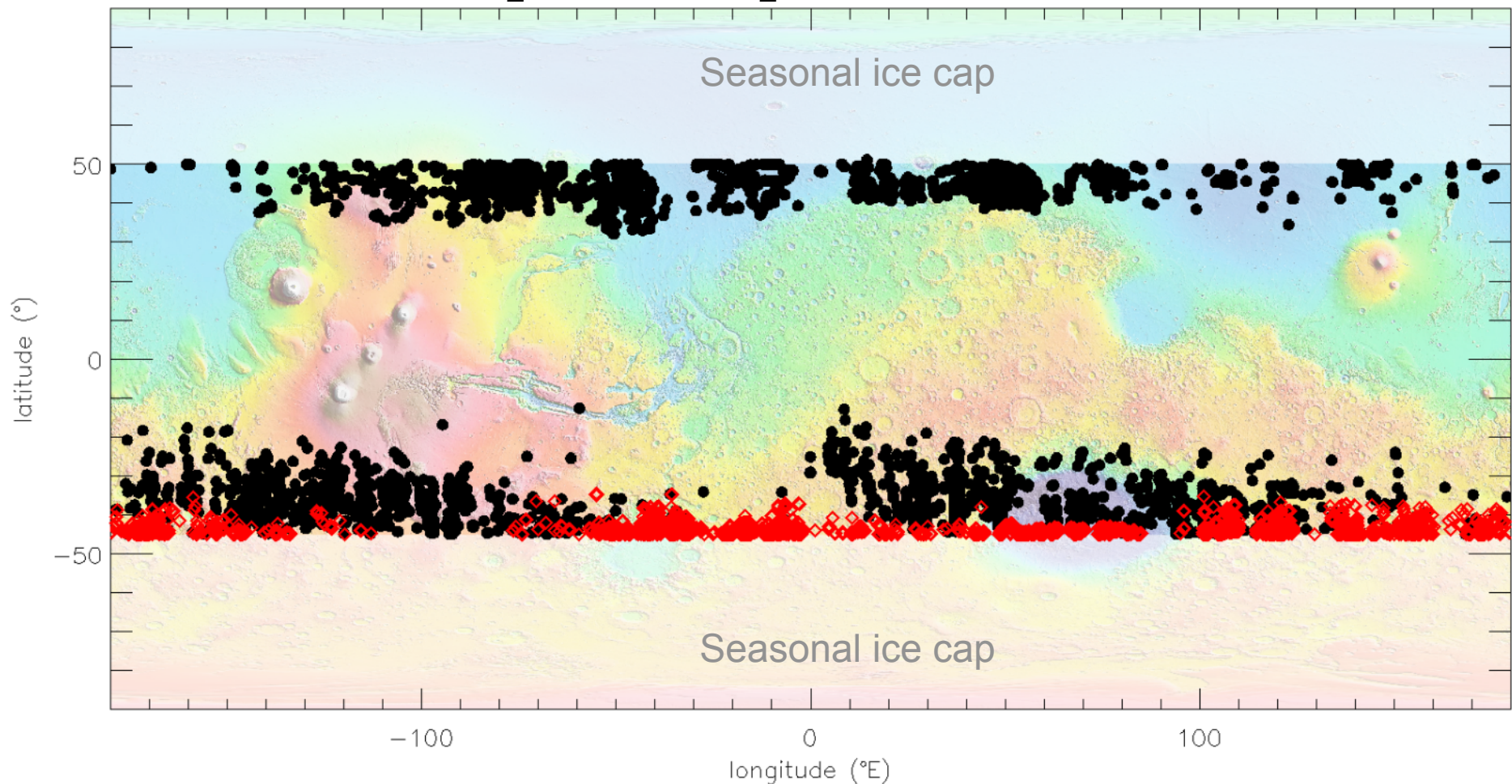




Global integrated observations of surface frosts at low/mid latitudes with OMEGA and CRISM

● **H<sub>2</sub>O ice**  
◇ **CO<sub>2</sub> ice**

Are these observations consistent with Model Calculations of H<sub>2</sub>O and CO<sub>2</sub> ice stability?



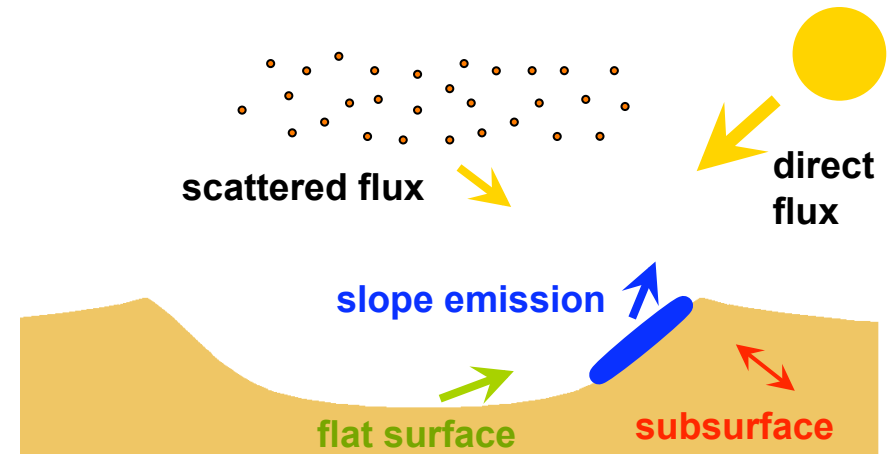


We combine:

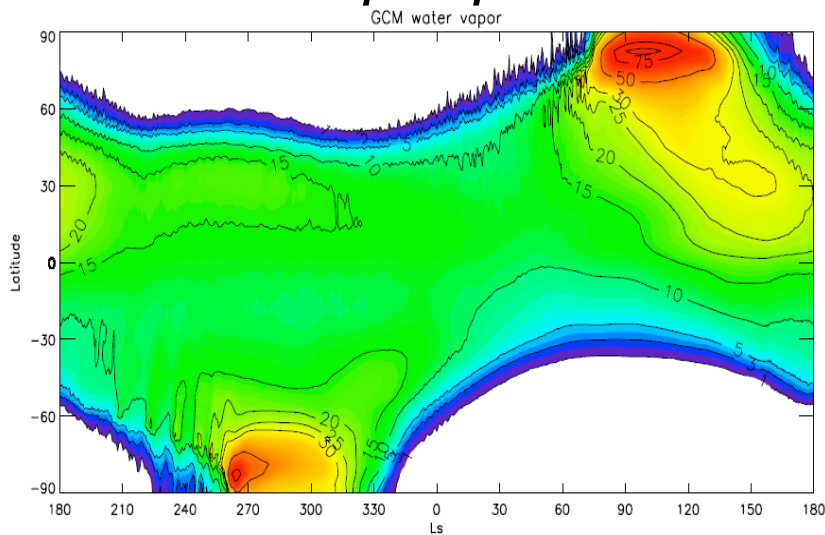
- the **1D model** designed for surface slopes

+

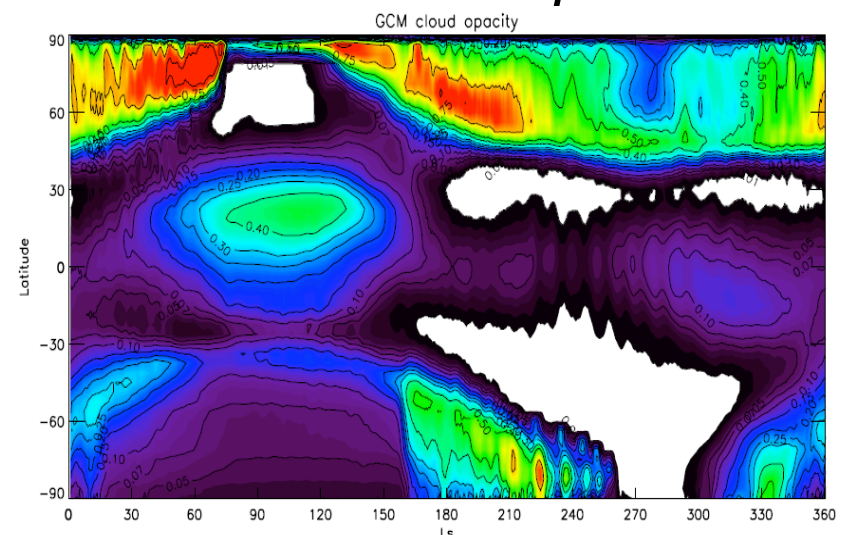
- seasonal maps from the **3D GCM**



*Water vapor pressure:*



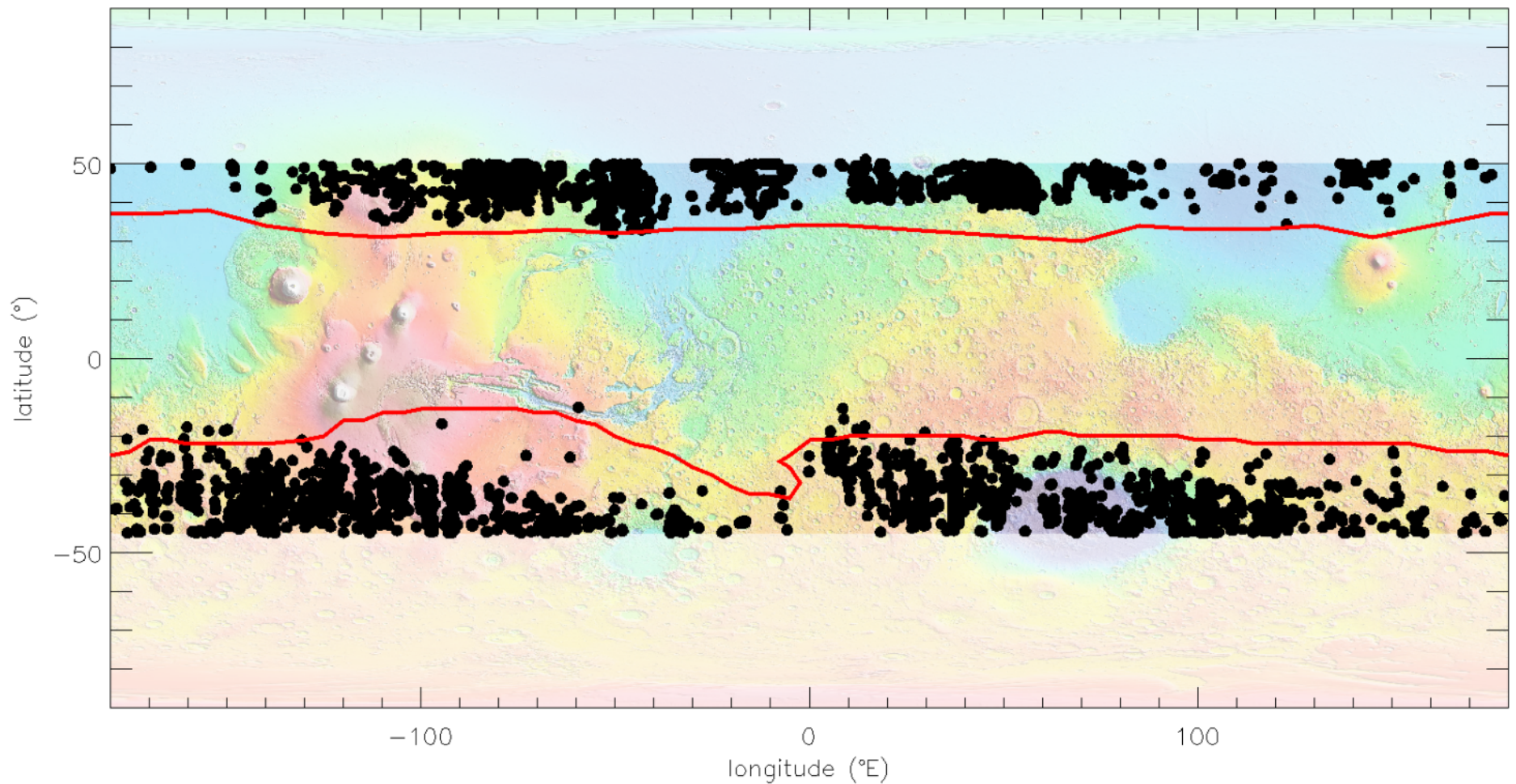
*Clouds → Precipitation:*



(Figures from Montmessin et al., 2004)

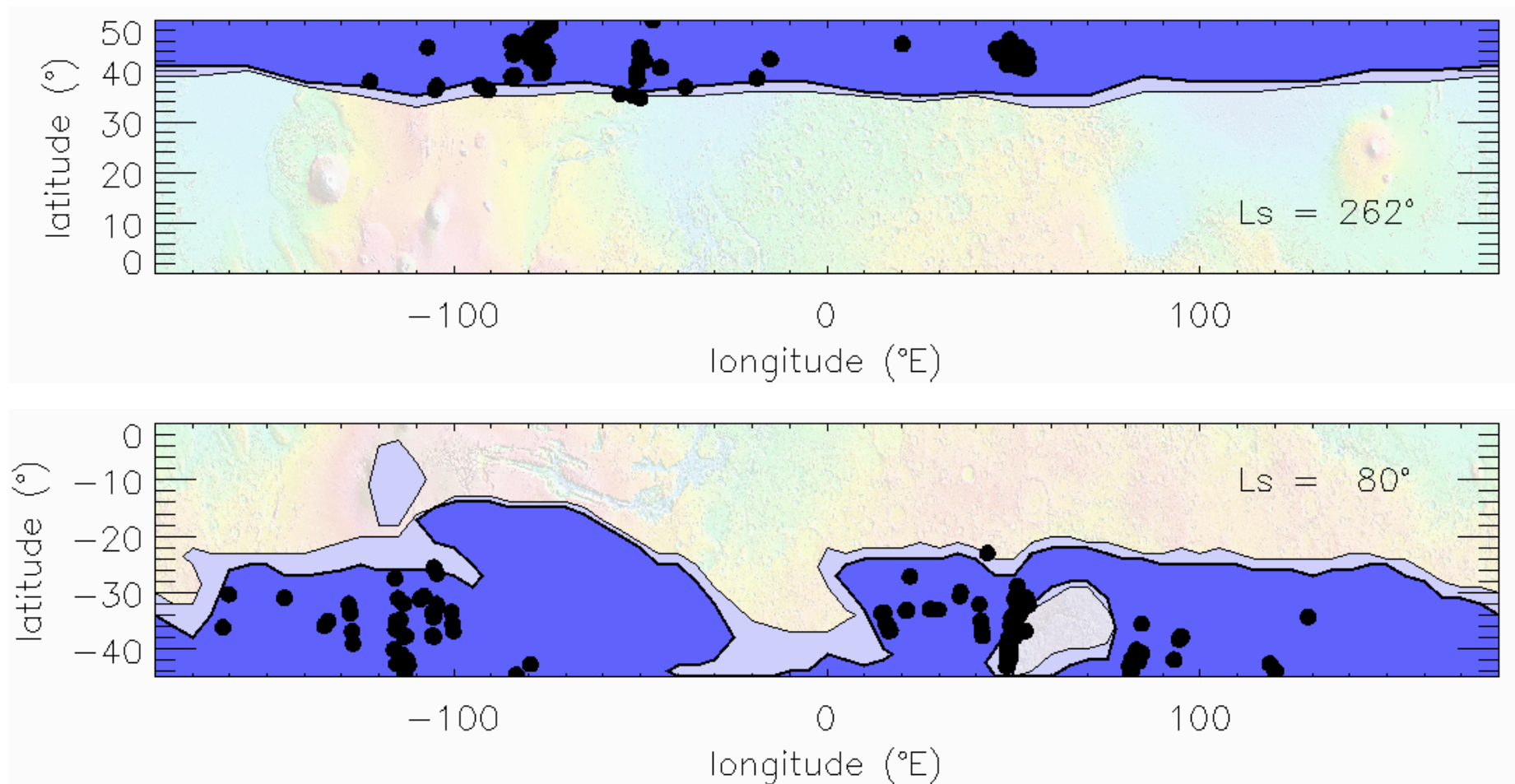
**Model** compared to **observations**

**Water ice: OK**



● Observations (Water ice)

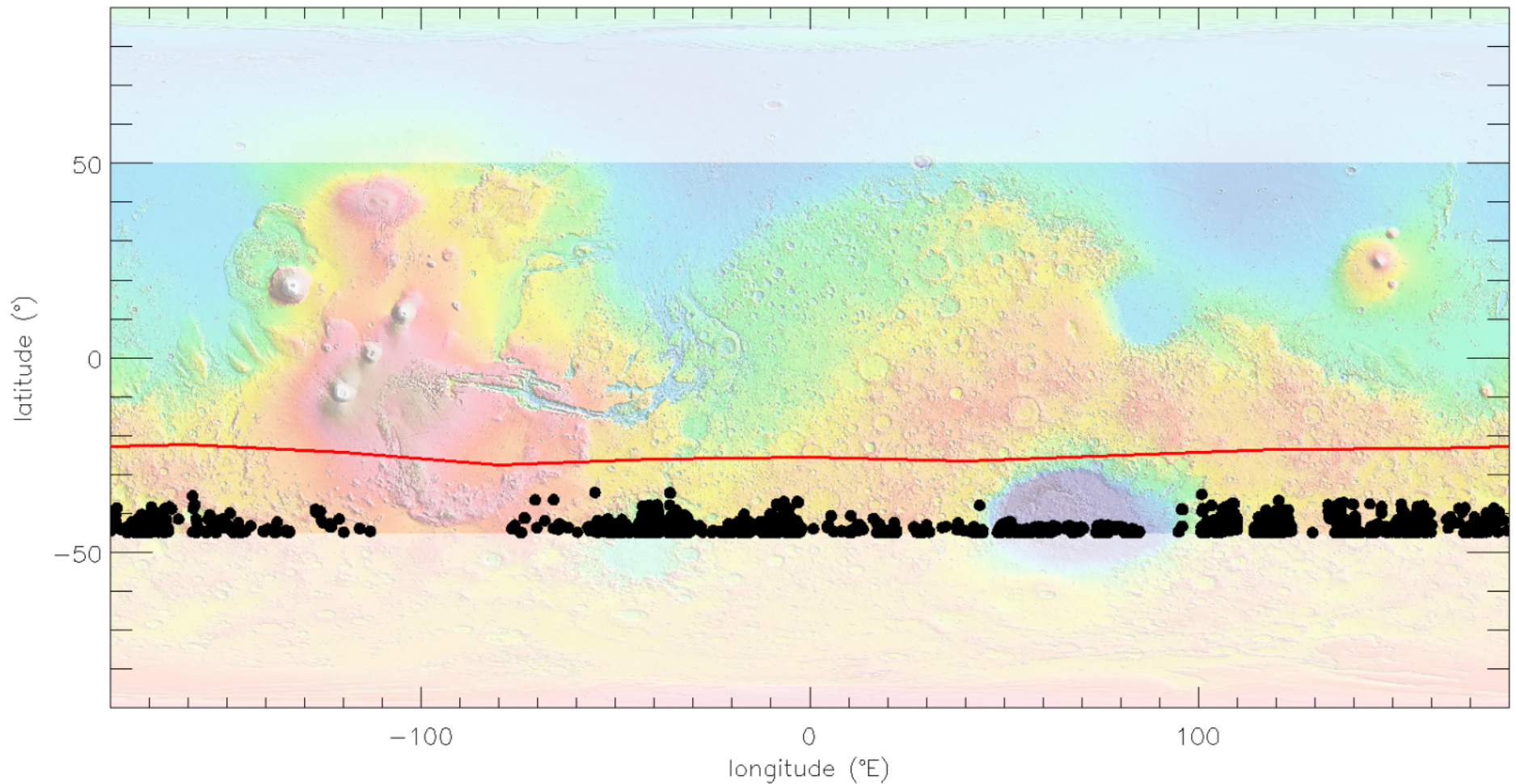
■ ■ Model (thickness threshold:  $5\text{ }\mu\text{m}$  /  $2\text{ }\mu\text{m}$ )



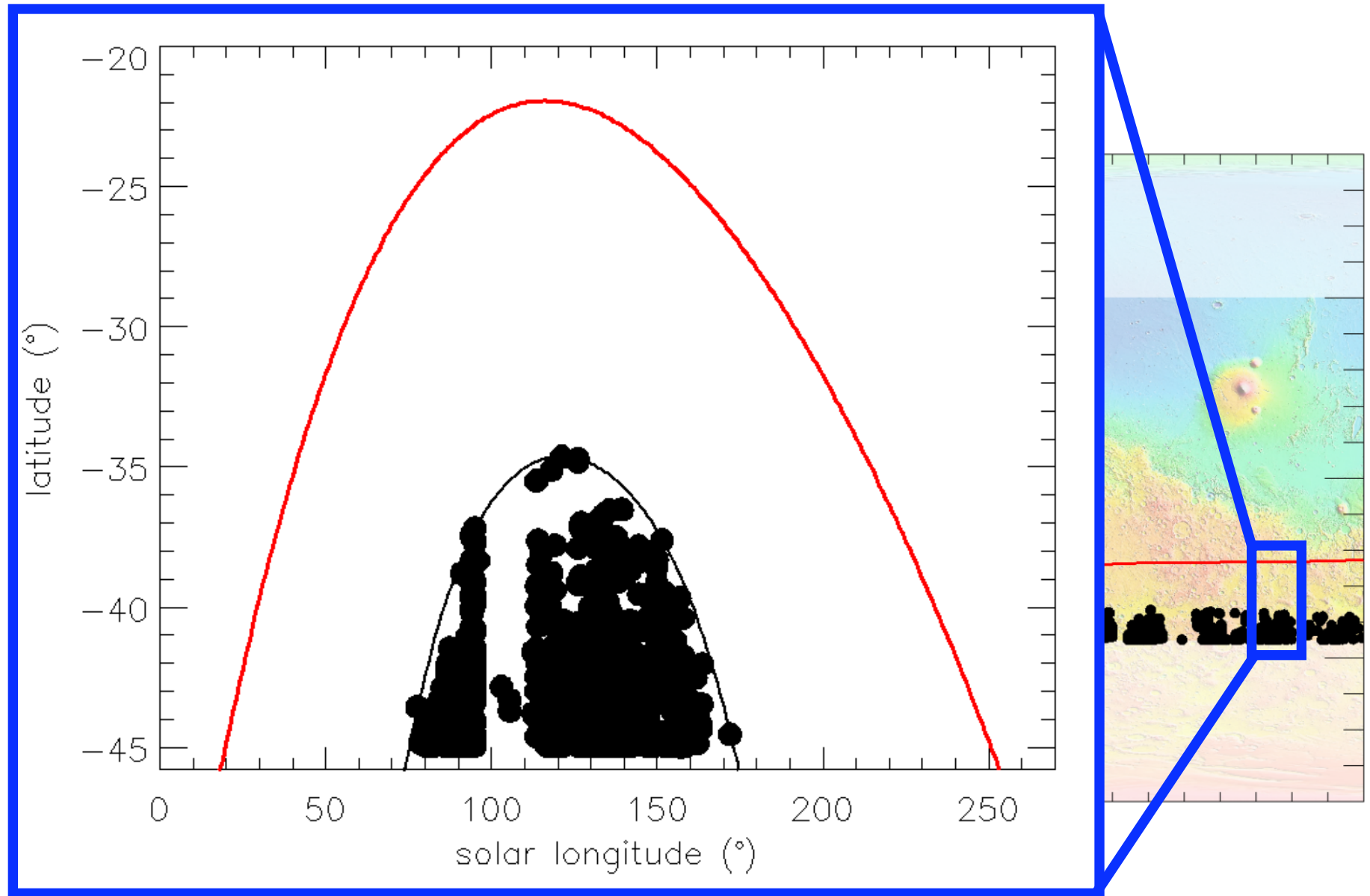


**Model** compared to **observations**

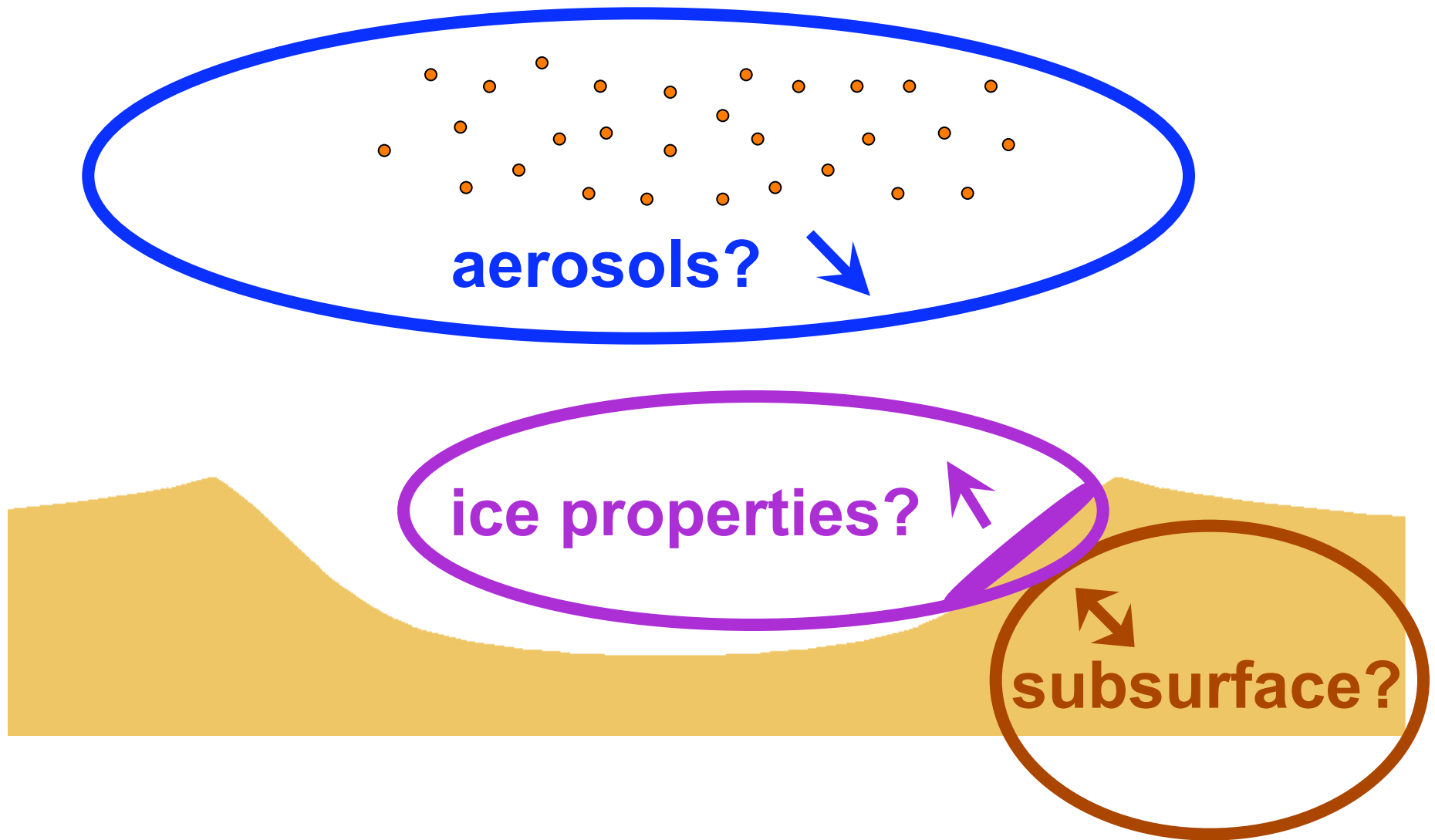
**CO<sub>2</sub> ice: not OK**



## Model compared to observations (CO<sub>2</sub> ice)

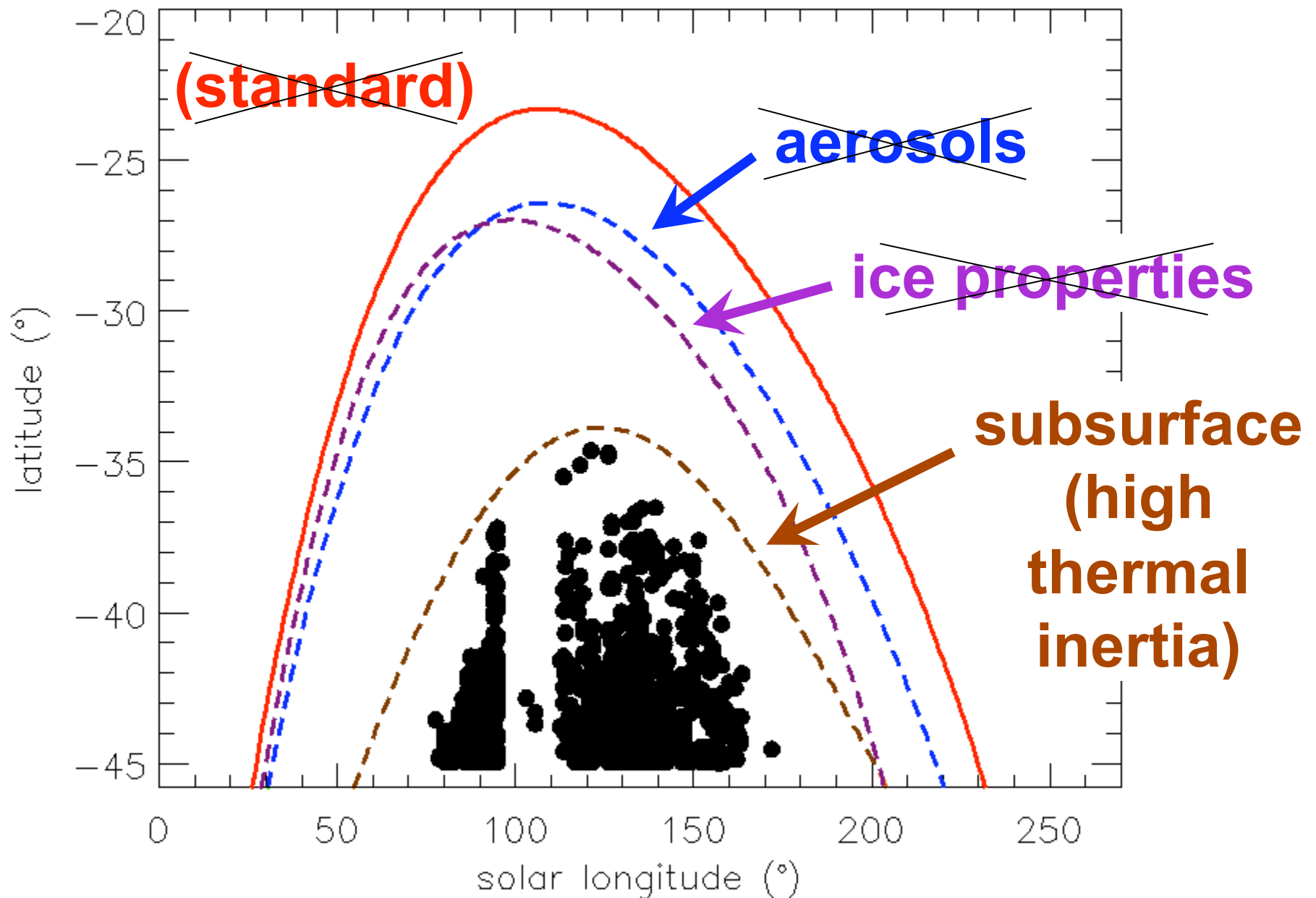


A source of heat localized on slopes is required

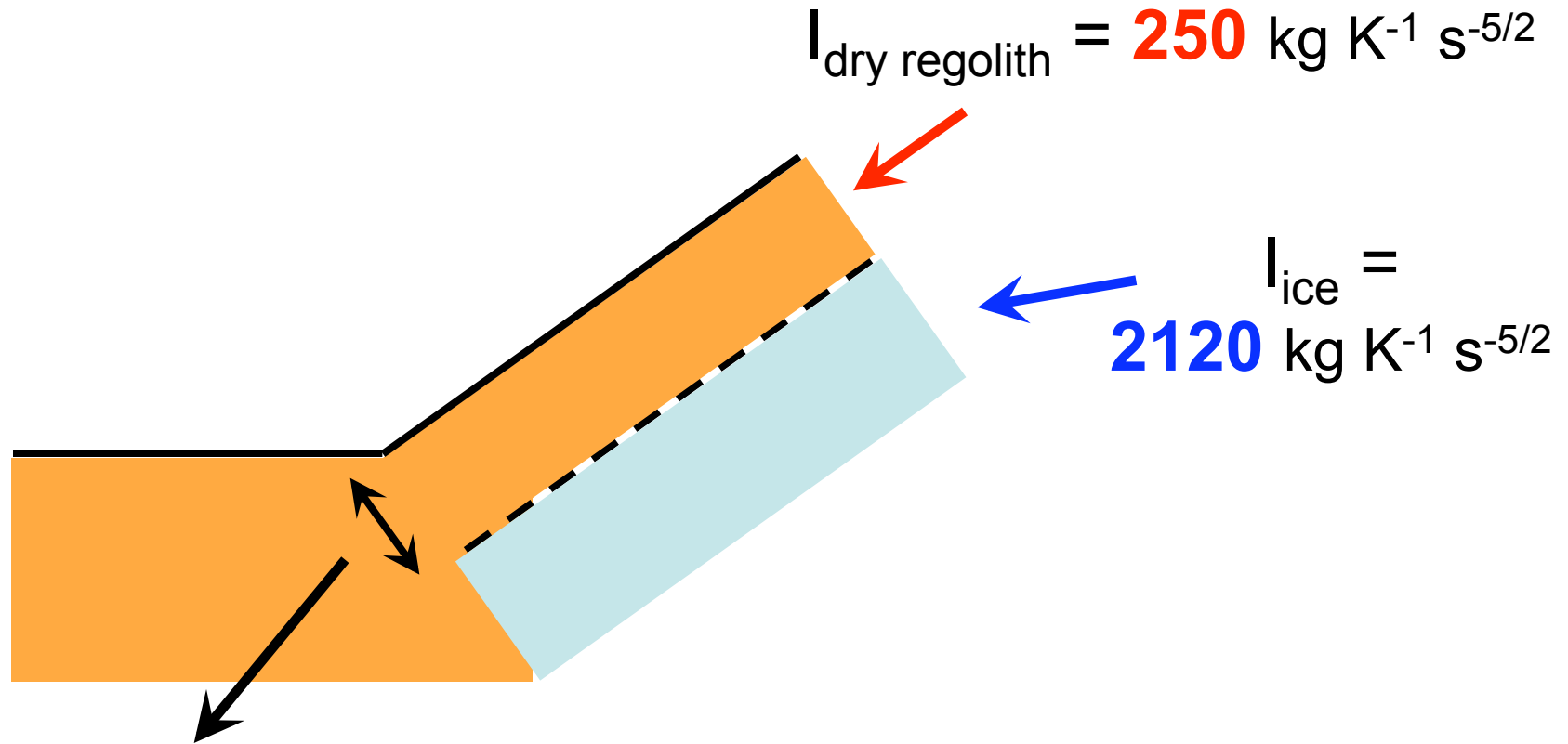




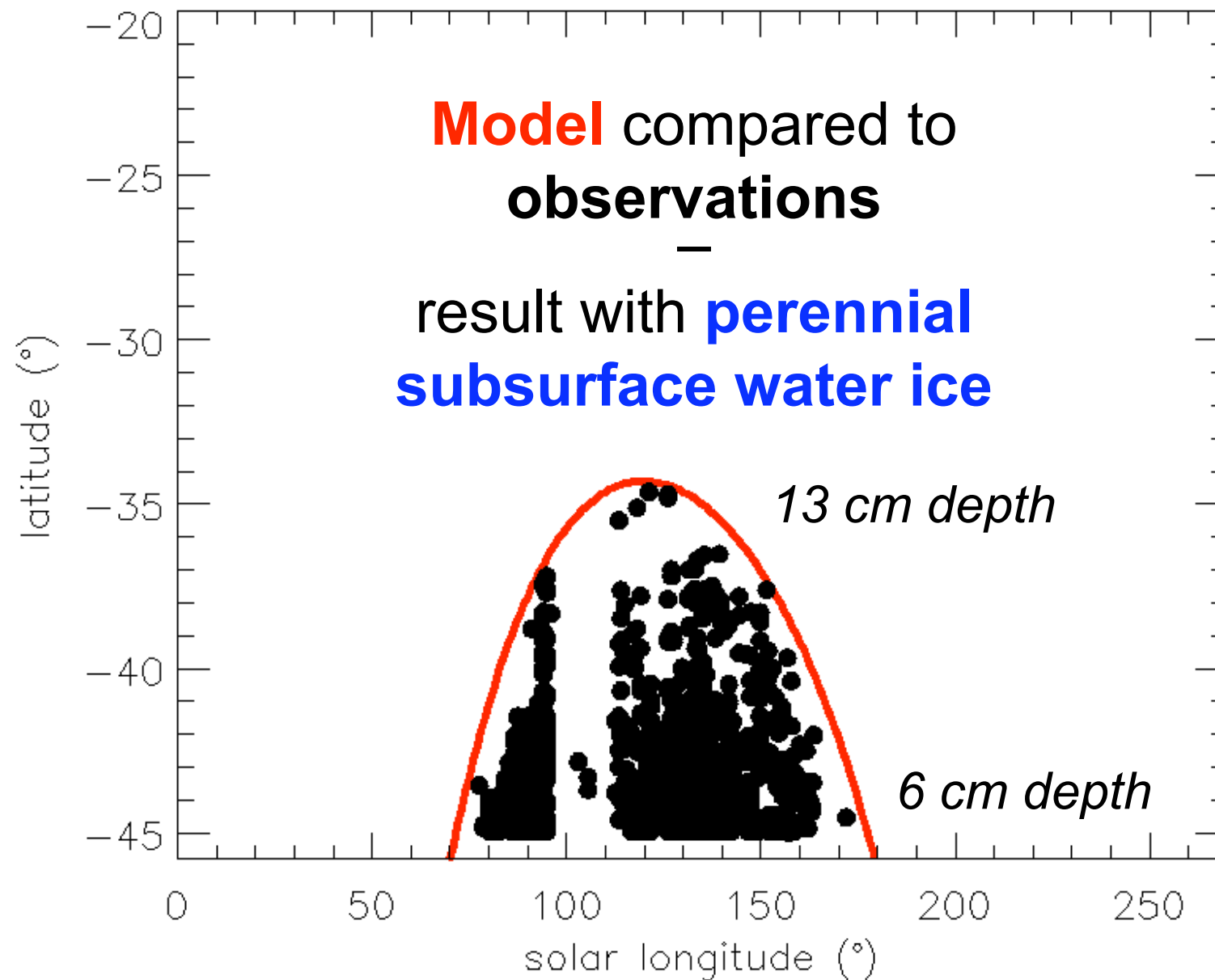
# Different assumptions for model parameters



Ground model:  
dry regolith above H<sub>2</sub>O ice rich regolith



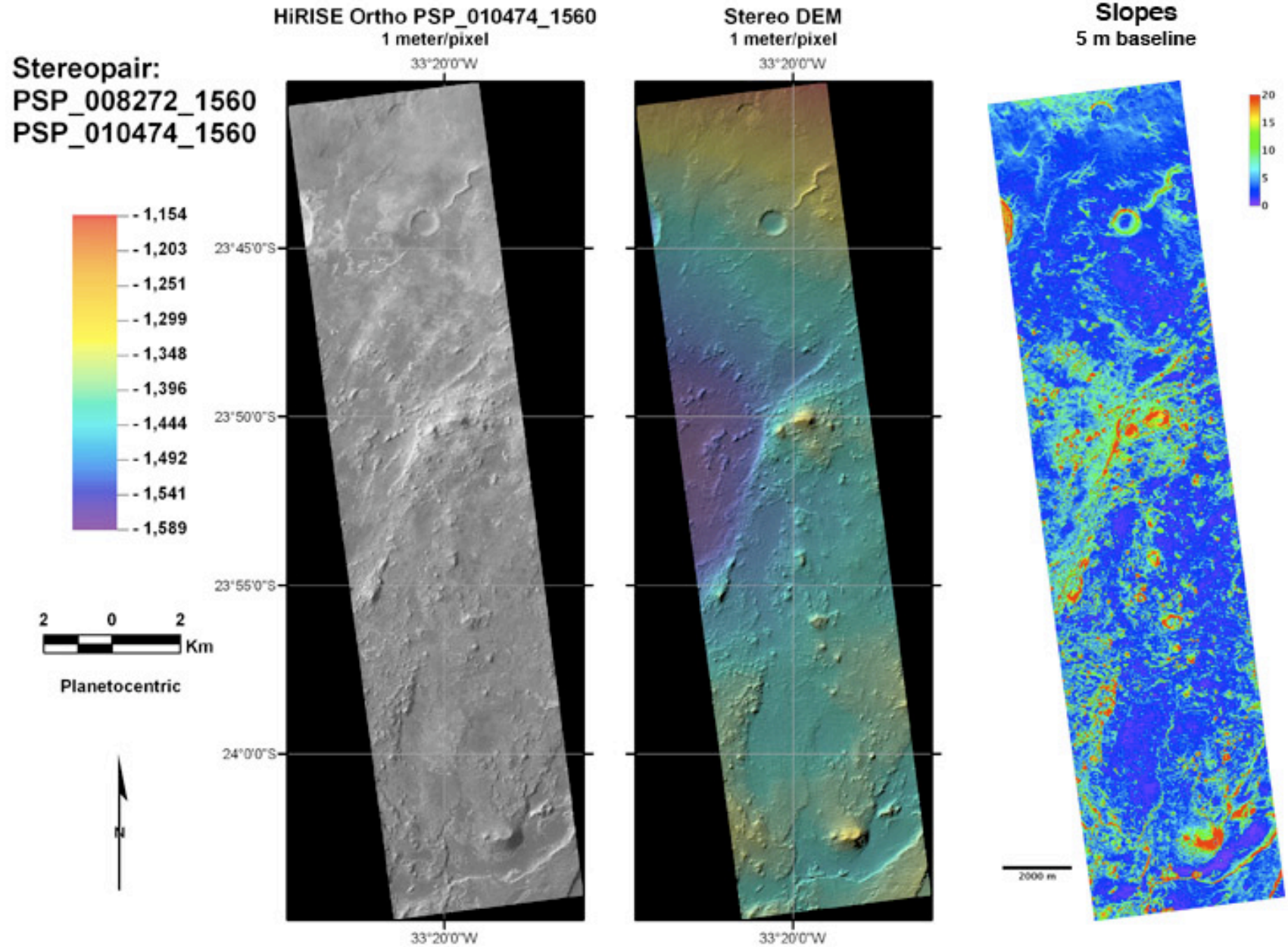
Ice table depth: free parameter, latitude dependent





# Eberswalde W of Center

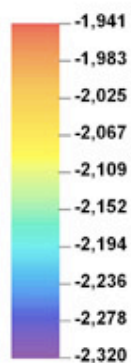
## Kirk, 5<sup>th</sup> Landing Site Workshop



# Kirk, 5<sup>th</sup> Landing Site Workshop

## Mawrth2 W of Center

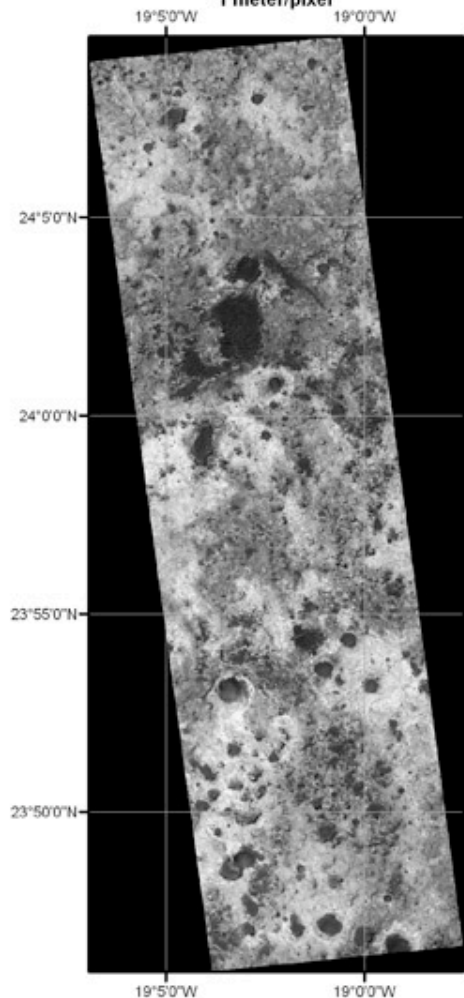
Stereopair:  
PSP\_008469\_2040  
PSP\_008825\_2040



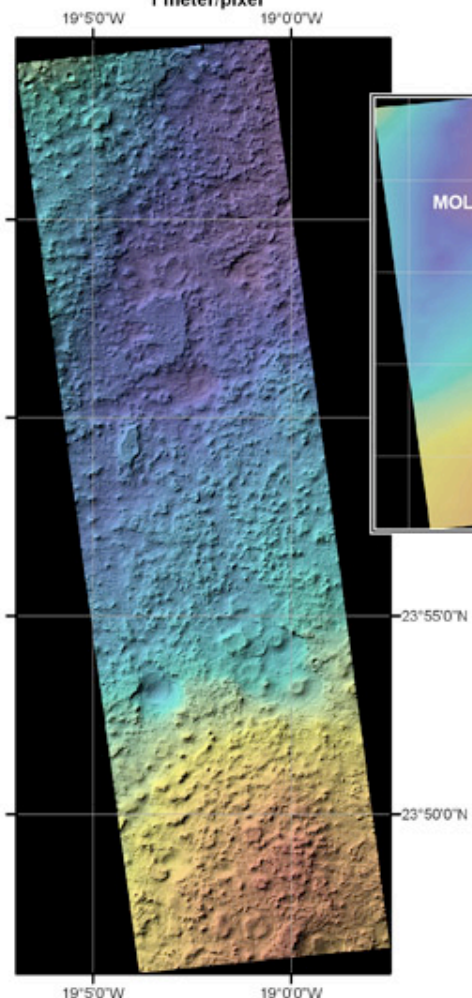
1 0 1  
Km  
Planocentric



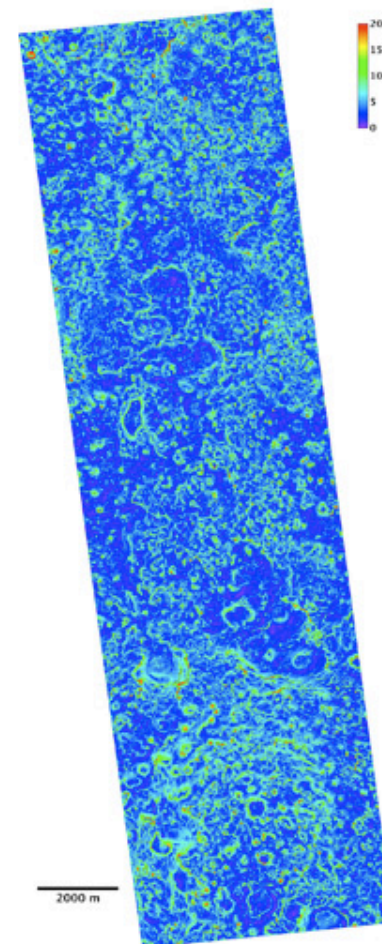
HiRISE Ortho PSP\_008469\_2040  
1 meter/pixel



Stereo DEM  
1 meter/pixel



Slopes  
5 m baseline





# Implications for MSL Landing Sites

- This **observational evidence** for **perennial water ice** in the shallow subsurface ( $< 1$  m) down to the **tropic** ( $25^{\circ}\text{S}$ ) is consistent with models (e.g. Aharonson and Schorghofer 2006)
- These ice reservoirs are **with the latitude range of Holden, Mawrth and Eberswalde**
- This could affect operational procedures and the clumping/texture/aggregation of soils (e.g. Viking and Phoenix)

